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WITHERNSEA URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



HEALTH AND SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

ANNUAL REPORT

1962.

Municipal Buildings,
243, Queen Street,
WITHERNSEA,
East Yorkshire.

F. R. CRIPPS, M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

FRC/MER.



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Municipal Buildings,
Queen Street,
WITHERNSEA.

June, 1963.

To : The Chairman and Members of
Withernsea Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the Public Health
and Sanitary Administration of the Urban District :

POPULATION :

The population of Withernsea, including members of the Armed Services
stationed therein, as given by the Registrar General, is estimated to be
4,850 at mid-year, 1962. This is an increase of 10 over mid-year, 1961.
The 1961 census gave the figure as 4,963. This has been the average for
the past few years.

BIRTHS and BIRTH RATE :

The birth rate again rose, reaching 17.32 per 1,000 population - the
highest figure since 1950, and 0.38 per 1,000 above 1961. 36 males and
48 females were born in 1962, an unusual preponderance of females.

When we compare this rate with the rest of England and Wales, use has
to be made of the comparability factor - a figure which takes into consider-
ation the age and sex constitution of the district as disclosed by the Census,
and which has remained constant at 1.09. This boosts the birth rate to 18.87
per 1,000 population, for comparative purposes only; this would have been the
figure if there had been as many residents of the age group 20-35 as there are
in the average community. The same principle applies in reverse as regards
the death rate.

Comparative figures for the past 12 years are -

1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962.
14.50	16.40	16.00	16.00	13.90	12.82	14.45	15.25	16.51	16.33	16.94	17.73.

The birth-rate of the County of East Yorkshire is 17.3, and that
of England and Wales, 18.0.

Illegitimate Births :

There were 8 illegitimate births - 4 male and 4 female. Of these, 2 male
and 2 female births were not resident in the Urban District. Thus, about 4.7
of the total births were illegitimate, giving a rate of 0.82 per 1,000
population, compared with 1.0 in 1961.

DEATHS and DEATH RATE :

86 deaths were registered during the year - 32 male and 54 female,
including all residents who died away from home, e.g., in hospital. The death
rate is 17.73 per 1,000 population, which is nearly 5 per 1,000 more than in
1961. Of the 86 deaths, 48% were over 75.

Comparative figures for the past 12 years are -

1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962.
15.09	14.73	17.0	13.1	18.4	15.0	15.26	14.86	14.68	15.72	12.81	17.73.

The Death Rate for the County of East Yorkshire is 11.75 and for England and Wales 11.9.

When the Comparability figure of 0.84 is applied, the Death Rate is reduced to 14.8 per 1,000 average population.

Deaths were lowest in the fourth quarter of the year, and equal for the first three quarters, as shown below :-

DEATHS, 1962.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.	TOTAL.
Male	10	9	10	3	32
Female	14	14	15	11	54
TOTAL :	24	23	25	14	86.

Of the total 32 male deaths, 24, or 75%, were over 65, 12, or over 37%, were over 75 years, and only five - less than one in six, reached 80 and over. Of the 54 female deaths, 40, or 74%, were over 65, and 30, or 59%, were over 75. 19, or one in three, lived to be 80 and over. Quite the largest group of males - 12, or 37%, died between 65-74, whereas in this age group, only 10 women, or 18%, died.

Age Group.	32 Male Deaths.		54 Female Deaths.	
	Deaths.	% of Total.	Deaths.	% of Total.
45-64	8	25	9	16
65-74	12	37	10	18
75-79	7	21	11	20
80-90	5	15	19	35.

CAUSES OF DEATH :

The principal causes of death were Heart Disease (30), Cancer (13), Cerebral Haemorrhage or Thrombosis (12). These three caused 64% of all deaths, as compared with 55% in 1961.

Heart and Circulatory Diseases :

Heart disease accounted for 36% of all deaths. It can be sub-divided into three parts :-

- Angina, or Coronary Thrombosis caused 20 deaths out of the 30, 10 male and 20 female. This was 8 more than in 1961, and the ratio between the sexes is maintained - twice as many women as men died from these causes;
- Vascular lesions of the nervous system, Cerebral Haemorrhage and Thrombosis caused 12 deaths out of the 30 - approximately one-third; one male and eleven female. Last year the figures were - 2 male and 4 female out of 18.
- Circulatory Disease caused the remaining one-third of the deaths - 6, all female.

Cancer.

Cancer caused 13 deaths, 3 male and 10 female - 3 more than in 1961, but many more women, the death rate per 1,000 rising from 2.1 to 2.68. The sites were as follows :-

	Stomach	Lungs	Breast	Uterus	Bowels	Others.	Total.
Males	1	1	-	-	-	1	3
Females	1	-	-	-	5	4	10.

There was one male death from Cancer of the lungs. In the past 10 years, there have been 31 deaths from Lung Cancer, of which only 4 have been in women. Cancer of the stomach caused one death in each sex, and one case of Leukaemia (blood) occurred. An unusually high incidence of Cancer of the bowels occurred in women in 1962.

Cancer Deaths and Death Rates from 1952 to 1962 are as follows :-

YEAR.	Stomach			Breast &		Lungs.			Bowels		Other Sites.		Rate per 1,000 pop.	% of total deaths.	Total.
	M.	F.	Total.	Uterus.		M.	F.	Total.	Female		M.	F.			
1952	-	-	-	2		-	-	-	-		3	5	2.0	13.7	10
1953	2	2	4	2		2	-	2	-		3	4	3.0	18.0	15
1954	-	-	-	-		4	-	4	-		1	3	1.6	12.3	8
1955	1	-	1	5		2	1	3	-		4	2	3.0	16.3	15
1956	1	2	3	2		3	-	3	-		3	4	3.0	20.0	15
1957	2	2	4	1		5	1	6	-		4	3	3.6	23.4	18
1958	-	-	-	2		3	-	3	-		1	2	1.6	10.8	8
1959	2	-	2	3		3	2	5	-		5	6	4.2	28.76	21
1960	2	-	2	2		3	-	3	-		6	3	3.2	20.5	16
1961	1	1	2	2		1	-	1	-		2	3	2.1	16.0	10
1962	1	1	2	1		1	-	1	5		1	4	2.68	15.0	13
TOTAL:	12	8	20	21		27	4	31	5		33	39			149.

Respiratory Diseases :

Five deaths from Pneumonia occurred - four males and one female, also 4 male deaths from Bronchitis - both probably due to the prolonged Winter.

Accidents.

No fatal car accidents occurred, but accidents in the home were responsible for the deaths of two women.

Deaths in the Principal Diseases according to Age Groups.

Age.	Tuberc.				Cereb. Coron. Other				Other				Othr Senl				Totl.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
1-4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
5-14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-44	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
45-64	-	-	1	4	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	1	8	9
65-74	-	-	1	2	1	4	3	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	12
75-79	-	-	1	1	-	2	2	3	-	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	2	-	7
80+	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	3	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	3	6	5	19
TOTALS:	-	-	3	10	1	11	9	11	1	3	-	6	4	1	4	-	2	11	9	33

Maternal Mortality :

No mother died as a result of pregnancy, childbirth or abortion.

Infant Mortality :

Two infants died under the age of one - one aged 2 days died in Hospital from prematurity. One aged five months died from congenital malformation (heart).

Still-Births :

No still-births were registered.

Infectious Diseases :

There were no deaths from Tuberculosis or other infectious diseases.

The following table shows the number of deaths from the major causes of death in 1962 and the two previous years :-

<u>Causes of Death.</u>	<u>Number of Deaths.</u>			<u>1961.</u>	<u>1960.</u>
	<u>1962.</u>	<u>1962.</u>	<u>Total.</u>		
	<u>Male.</u>	<u>Female.</u>			
Tuberculosis - Lungs	-	-	-	-	1
Tuberculosis - Other Forms.	-	-	-	-	-
Other Infectious Diseases.	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer - Stomach.	1	1	2	1	2
Cancer - Breast.	-	-	-	1	3
Cancer - Uterus.	-	-	-	1	2
Cancer - Bowels.	-	5	5	6	9
Cancer - Other Sites.	-	4	4		
Cancer - Lungs.	1	-	1	1	3
Diseases of the Blood	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebral Haemorrhage & Thrombosis (Code 17).	1	11	12	6	9
Heart Disease, Coronary Angina (Code 18).	8	11	19	12	8
Heart Disease, Others (Codes 19 and 20)	1	3	4	6	1
Circulatory Disease (Code 21).	-	6	6	2	-
Pneumonia	4	1	5	-	3
Bronchitis	4	-	4	3	6
Kidney Disease	-	-	-	-	-
Prostate Disease	1	-	1	-	-
Other Diseases	10	9	19	18	-
Motor Accidents	-	-	-	1	-
Home Accidents	-	2	2	4	2
Suicide	1	1	2	-	-
TOTALS :	32	54	86	62	49

Comparison with causes of death in previous years :-

CANCER : Cancer caused 3 more deaths than last year, but below the average for the past 10 years. The commonest sites were the Stomach and Bowels. The only Cancer of the Lungs was a male, as in 1961. The age group 45/64 showed the greatest incidence, followed by age group 65/74.

CEREBRAL HAEMORRHAGE and THROMBOSIS :

Out of a total of 12 deaths, 11 were women, in the age groups from 65 onwards.

HEART DISEASE : Coronary Thrombosis, causing 20 deaths, continues to be one of the three major causes of death, and the major cause of death due to heart disease. The only agreed preventative action appears to be continued moderate exercise and restraint in eating, to avoid obesity.

RESPIRATORY DISEASE :

Pneumonia and Bronchitis were very prevalent in 1962, as shown above.

PREVALENCE OF, and CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE :

Summary of Notifications received.

DISEASE.	Jan/ Mar.		April/ June		July/ Sept.		Oct/ Dec.		Total 1962	Total 1961	Total. 1960.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.			
Measles	-	-	1	-	-	-	17	12	30	107	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	3
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Tuberculosis - Lungs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Tuberculosis - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid - Enteric	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning - Salmonella.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puepural Pyrexia.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS :	-	-	1	1	-	-	17	12	31	114	9

As seen from the above table, there were no notifications of Whooping Cough, Acute Poliomyelitis, Typhoid Enteric or Salmonella food poisoning during the year.

Tuberculosis :

There were no notifications of this once common and dreaded disease.

TUBERCULOSIS - Summary of Notifications.

Age Group.	1962		1961		1960	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female
0-4	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-14	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-24	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-44	-	-	-	-	-	2
45-64	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over.	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS :	-	-	-	-	-	2

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION STATISTICS AS AT 31st DECEMBER,
1962.

(a) SMALLPOX VACCINATION :

Number of persons vaccinated or revaccinated during the year
1962 -

Age at date of vaccination.	Under 1	1 year.	2 to 4.	5 to 14.	15 or over.	TOTAL.
Number vaccinated	55	8	13	64	112	252
Number revaccinated	-	-	1	46	121	168

(b) DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION :

Number of children immunised during the year ended
31st December, 1962.

Under 5.	5 to 14.	Total.	Booster.
67	3	70	13

SUMMARY. Population, 4850.

BIRTHS :	TOTAL		1962.	1961	1960.
	Males.	Females.			
Live - Legitimate	32	44	76	77	75
Live - Illegitimate	4	4	8	5	6
TOTALS :	36	48	84	82	81
<u>BIRTH RATE :</u>					
Live, per 1,000 Civilian Population	Crude		17.32	16.94	
	Adjusted		18.87	18.46	16.33
<u>STILL-BIRTHS :</u>					
	Males. Females				
Legitimate	-	-	-	1	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-	-	-
<u>STILL-BIRTH RATE per 1,000 total births.</u>			-	12.05	35.7
BIRTHS - Total Live	36	48	84	82	81
<u>INFANT DEATHS :</u>					
Legitimate	1	2	3	2	-
Illegitimate	-	-	-	-	-
<u>INFANT MORTALITY RATE:</u>					
Per 1,000 live births.			35.7	24.39	-
Per 1,000 Legitimate births.			39.4	26.0	-
Per 1,000 Illegitimate births.			-	-	-
NEONATAL (4/52) Mortality per 1,000 related live births.			2	-	-
Per 1,000 legitimate births.			26.3	-	-
PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE					
Still-births and deaths in 1st week per 1,000 total births.			23.8	12.2	-
Percentage Illegitimate live births. Rate per 1,000 population.			1.6	1.03	1.4
Maternal Deaths per 1,000 population.			Nil	Nil	Nil.
Deaths from Whooping Cough.			Nil	Nil	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis			Nil	Nil	Nil.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES :

Hospital treatment is provided for in this area at the Hull Hospitals, at the Westwood Hospital, Beverley, and the General Hospital, Drifffield, where there are full facilities for X-Ray and laboratory examination. Hospitals and out-patients' clinics for the diagnosis and treatment of Tuberculosis are included within the Health Service.

Facilities for the detection of bacterial infection, chiefly as concerns food, water, etc., are provided at the Public Health Laboratory, High Street, Hull.

The care of expectant and nursing mothers and their infants, including unmarried mothers and their children, is undertaken by the County Council through clinics and domiciliary midwifery services. Other services provided by the County Council include health visiting, home nursing, home help facilities, arrangements for vaccination and immunisation against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tuberculosis, and Ambulance Service.

Accommodation for all persons needing care and attention because of age, infirmity or other circumstances, apart from nursing and medical cases, is provided by the County Council in accordance with their responsibilities under the National Assistance Act, 1948, which also requires them to provide a Welfare Service for the Blind, Deaf, and Dumb, and other persons permanently handicapped by congenital deformity, illness, injury or other such disability so recognised by the Minister of Health. Regular medical and sick nursing arrangements are undertaken by the Regional Hospital Board.

Action under the provisions of Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, was not required during the year, as it was found possible to admit through voluntary action any old persons needing care and attention, to one of the Council's Old Peoples' Homes, in co-operation with County Officials.

WARDEN SCHEME - Old People's Dwellings :

The institution of a Warden Scheme in connection with Old People's Dwellings was commenced in 1962, and is being extended to the new Old People's Dwellings now being completed. Four Wardens have been appointed, and each are in continuous touch with the Old People's Dwellings under their care, by means of a bell system whereby the old folk can indicate their need for the Warden to contact them, by day or night, by means of a switch which operates an indicator board in the Warden's house or bungalow nearby.

The Wardens also visit the old folk daily, and carry out any services necessary in the case of temporary illness or infirmity, and advise them on matters connected with the Welfare Services, etc.

GENERAL STATISTICS :

Average height above Sea Level	...	15-ft.
Area of the Urban District	...	882 acres.
Population, Mid-1962 (estimated)	...	4,850.
Houses occupied, 13.12.62.	...	1,831.
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1962	...	£59,102.
Product of a Penny Rate		
(estimated)	...	£235.

WEATHER and RAINFALL :

A most severe Winter was experienced in 1962, but the rainfall was considerably lower than in 1961, with a reduction of almost 25% in the number of wet days.

Rainfall returns for Withernsea, for the year 1962, are as follows :-

Month.	Inches.	Number of wet days.	Average for 5 years.
January	2.18	16	1962 - 18.51
February	1.0	14	1961 - 25.83
March	.95	17	1960 - 28.13
April	2.2	11	1959 - 20.53
May	1.78	19	1958 - 23.44
June	.31	8	
July	1.22	7	Total- 116.44.
August	2.28	11	
September	2.57	16	Average for
October	0.39	5	five year
November	2.16	19	period -
December	1.47	11	<u>23.29.</u>
TOTAL :	<u>18.51</u>	<u>154</u>	

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT :

SEWERAGE : The first phase of Withernsea's new sewerage scheme was successfully completed in 1962, and has been in satisfactory operation since July, 1962. Some difficulty has been experienced in the drying of the sludge, but the Council's Consultants are considering whether or not it is necessary to increase the area of sludge beds.

A new concrete main was incorporated to deal with parts of the Highfield and Clovelly housing estates, passing the gas works and the Grand Pavilion, down Pier Road, where the pumping station is situated, via a 36 inch diameter main, which also picks up mains from the north and south of Queen Street.

Due to the general flatness of the town, the mains arrive at the Pumping Station situated on the lowest central area in Withernsea, at a depth approaching 20-ft. From this point, sewage is pumped along a 15 inch rising main, a distance of approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles to higher ground outside the town, near Intake, where the sewage works are situated.

The laying of the rising main necessitated negotiations with numerous property owners, as it passed through all land on the sea-front, south of Pier Towers. At the pumping station, provision has also been made for excess storm water to be directed to the sea via a new 30 inch outfall, built within greenheart piles and extending to low tide.

The pumped sewage is treated at the sewage works, prior to the effluent being directed to the sea via an 18 inch outfall pipe.

WATER SUPPLY :

The water supply is obtained under contract from the Kingston-upon-Hull Corporation, the contract dating from February, 1916. The supply is piped under pressure to a tower at Rimswell, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Withernsea, and is then distributed by gravitation. The supply has been satisfactory in quality, and there has been no restriction in the use of mains water for washing cars, etc.

Complaints are still being received of insufficient pressure at premises in Waxholme Road, Marine Parade, North and South Queen Street, and the Council approved a scheme recommended by the Water Engineer, Kingston-upon-Hull, and costing in the region of £25,000, the works proposed being intended to improve the pressure. These works are to be carried out by the Water Department, Kingston upon Hull, who have not yet been in a position to make a commencement.

Chemical Analysis of Sources of Supply :

<u>Determination.</u>	<u>River Hull Supply.</u>	<u>Deep Well Supply.</u>
Total dissolved Solids	213 - 334	300 - 476
Free Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	2 - 4	10 - 28
Alkalinity (CaCO ₃)	97 - 173	195 - 241
Total Hardness (CaCO ₃) E.D.T.A.	158 - 234	231 - 352
Temporary Hardness (CaCO ₃) "	122 - 204	180 - 320
Permanent Hardness (CaCO ₃) "	8 - 88	2 - 116
Sulphate (SO ₄)	14 - 64	11 - 89
Phosphate (PO ₄)	Less than 0.04	Less than 0.02
Chloride (Cl)	19 - 29	15 - 31
Fluoride (F)	0.09	0.08-0.10
Free and Saline Ammonia. (N).	0.01-0.19.	0.005-0.23
Albuminoid Nitrogen (N)	0.02-0.31.	0.006-0.15
Nitrite (N)	Less than 0.001	Less than 0.001
Nitrate (N)	2.5 - 5.6.	5.0 - 8. 0.
Aluminium (Al)	0.1	Less than 0.05.
Iron(Fe)	0.02 - 0.05	Less than 0.02.
Manganese (Mn)	Less than 0.03	0.02 - 0.04.
Sodium (Na)	4.2 -20.0	4.5 -17.0.
Potassium (K)	0.8 - 1.8	1.1 - 2.3.
Silica (SiO ₂)	1.2 - 3.2	1.8 - 9.6.
Permanganate Value (Oxygen absorbed) 4 hrs. @ 27°C.	0.22 - 0.6	0.10 - 0.25.
A.B.S. (Detergents)	Less than 0.01	Nil.
Lead Solubility (Pb)	0.2 - 2.4	0.2 - 1.9
pH	7.4 - 7.7	7.0 - 7.4
Colour (Hazen Units)	Less than 2.	Less than 2.
Turbidity (Solica Units)	0.1 - 0.9	0.05 - 0.7.

All chemical results in milligrammes per litre.

Bacteriological Examination of water taken from Withernsea Water Tower, dated 20th March, 1963 -

Plate Count Colonies per ml at 37°C. - 2.
Presumptive Coliform Count MPN per 100 ml. - Nil.
Typical E.Coli Count MPN per 100 ml. - Nil.

Consumption of Water :

The total consumption of water during the year was 80,043,000 gallons, an increase of 10,186,000 gallons as compared with the consumption of 69,857,000 gallons during the year 1961. In 1960 the consumption was 62,123,000.

Consumption of Water (continued) :

Metered Supplies	...	11,384,705.
Domestic Consumption	...	<u>68,658,295.</u>
Total	...	<u>80,043,000.</u>

<u>Gross Daily Consumption :</u>	<u>1962.</u>	<u>1961.</u>
	210,000 galls.	191,000 galls.
<u>Domestic Daily Consumption:</u>	171,326 galls.	166,000 galls.

Domestic Consumption per head, per day, based on a population of 4,850.	35 galls.	33 galls.
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RODENT CONTROL :

A total of 459 inspections and re-inspections of dwelling-houses, business and agricultural premises, and Council-owned property, were made during 1962, as follows :-

	<u>Local Authority owned property.</u>	<u>Dwelling- Houses.</u>	<u>Other Property including Business Premises.</u>	<u>Agricul- tural Premises.</u>	<u>.TOTAL</u>
Inspections and Reinspections.	23	379	38	19	459
Infested Property treated by the Local Authority.	2	214	-	2	218
Properties infested by Mice.	2	83	-	2	87
Properties infested by Rats.	-	59	-	-	59

Sewage System - Treatment with Fluoracetanide:

In November, 1962, the sewers within the Urban District had the first two of a total of five treatments with Fluoracetanide by Field Officers from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Beverley, with the assistance of members of the Council's staff. 162 manholes were baited with Readymix Fluoracetanide at 3 percent, mixed 2 part of bait to 1 of water, and 2-oz. was laid in every manhole. The Council's Rodent Control Officer was also instructed in the general safety precautions to take in connection with the use of Fluoracetanide.

A further three treatments were undertaken in March, 1963, resulting in a 100% clearance of the sewers.

All treatments were undertaken during severe weather conditions, and the Council's staff, together with the operator of the Divisional Office Staff, were congratulated by the Field Officer for work efficiently performed under arduous conditions.

FACTORIES :

The following Factories are on the Register :-

Joiners	...	4
Letter Press and Printing	...	1
Sweets and Ice Cream Manufacture	...	1
Coal Gas Manufacture	...	1
Garages and Motor Repair	...	4
Light General Engineering	...	1
Bakeries	...	4
Scrap Metal Baling	...	1
Plumbers and Electricians	...	4
Pottery	...	1
Motor Vehicle Repairs	1
TOTAL		<u>... 23</u>

COLLECTION of REFUSE :

There is a weekly collection of all dustbins from the rear of private dwelling-houses, shops and business premises. Skips are only used in a specific number of premises where there is a very long carry, or where the pathways are unsuitable for the carrying of a dustbin.

Five informal notices were served on the owners of premises to provide proper galvanised covered dustbins, and all were complied with.

Total number of loads collected : 589.
Approximate weight : 2,306 tons.

Trade refuse from shops and business premises is collected each week, and this amounts to approximately 52 loads, weighing approximately 156 tons.

REFUSE DISPOSAL :

The refuse is disposed of by tipping at the Winestead Dump, owned by the Hull Corporation, for which a charge per load is made.

A suitable refuse dump is a necessity for the town, and the County Planning Officer has agreed to try and obtain a suitable site outside the Urban District.

NIGHT SOIL :

Night Soil is collected from approximately 100 caravans and 4 houses weekly. The vehicle used is an old standby refuse vehicle into which are placed ashes to absorb the liquid, and to prevent spillage. This system is not satisfactory, but it is anticipated that by 1965 there will be no need to collect night soil from caravans.

HOUSING :

Inspections of Dwelling-houses during the year -

- | | | | | |
|----|-----|--|-----|----|
| 1. | (a) | Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects. (Under Public Health or Housing Acts) | ... | 9 |
| | (b) | Number of inspections made for the purpose | ... | 12 |
| 2. | (a) | Number of dwelling-houses (included under subhead 1 above), which were inspected under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932. | ... | 3 |
| 3. | | Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation | ... | - |
| 4. | | Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under preceding subhead) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation. | ... | 6 |

Remedy of Defects during the year without service of Formal Notices :

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	...	21
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Action under Statutory Powers during the year :

Proceedings under the Housing Act, 1957 -

- | | | | | |
|----|-----|--|-----|------|
| 1. | (a) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | ... | NIL. |
| | (b) | Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice | ... | NIL. |
| 2. | (a) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | ... | NIL. |
| | (b) | Number of houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders. | ... | NIL. |
| 3. | (a) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | ... | NIL. |
| | (b) | Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined | ... | NIL. |

Proceedings under the Public Health Acts -

- | | | | | |
|----|-----|--|-----|------|
| 1. | (a) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | ... | NIL. |
| | (b) | Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice | ... | NIL. |

HOUSING (continued) :

Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV (Overcrowding) :

(a)	1.	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year.	... NIL
	2.	Number of families dwelling therein	... NIL
	3.	Number of persons dwelling therein	... NIL
(b)		Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	... NIL
(c)	1.	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	... NIL
	2.	Number of persons concerned in such cases	... NIL.
(d)		Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	... NIL.

HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENT ACT, 1954 :

Certificates of Disrepair issued	... NIL.
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HOUSING PURCHASE & HOUSING ACT, 1959 :

Discretionary Grants :

Improvements to houses	- 5.	Cost - £1,427.
Conversion of houses into flats	- 4.	Cost - £2,715.
		<u>£4,142.</u>

Number of Discretionary Grants completed during the year	- 6.
Standard Grants issued	- 7.

NUMBER OF HOUSES ERECTED IN 1962 :

By Council	- 30.
By Private Enterprise	- 12.

INSPECTION OR SUPERVISION OF FOOD :

Routine supervision of the preparation of retail food products at butchers' premises, fried fish and chip shops, grocery and confectionery shops, ice-cream and sweet boiling premises, has been carried out. All but three premises were found to be satisfactory. Informal action was taken in respect of the three unsatisfactory premises, and the defects were remedied.

Nine Supplementary Licences were issued under the provisions of the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, as follows :-

3 in respect of the Special Designation	"PASTEURISED"
4 in respect of the Special Designation	"STERILISED"
2 in respect of the Special Designation	"TUBERCULIN TESTED".

There are 29 Purveyors of Milk on the Register.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955, Section 62 (Licensing of Slaughterhouses):

There is one licensed slaughterhouse in the Urban District, which is used by two Withernsea butchers for regular slaughtering on three evenings each week, and some casual slaughtering. The premises are well administered.

Licensing of Slaughterhouses (continued) :

It is again pleasing to report the high quality of the meat obtained from the slaughter-house, and the desire of the proprietor and the slaughtermen to carry out a very high standard of cleanliness and dressing of carcasses.

The remainder of the butchers in the town, 5 in number, obtain their supplies of meat etc. from other sources outside the District, and all were satisfactory.

Slaughtermen's Licences :

Two 'Licences to Slaughter or Stun Animals' were issued.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 - Food Hygiene Regulations :

The general standard of cleanliness in shops, cafes, public houses and other food premises is improving. It is still very necessary to increase the number of inspections made during the hours of business, so as to raise the standard of food preparation and handling to the highest possible standard; one cafe and one shop were not up to standard on inspection, but the proprietors carried out work to improve their premises.

The Regulations place considerable responsibility on food handlers, whether employers or employees, to observe or refrain from certain practices, to protect the public, in the course of food handling preparation, or distribution.

HOLIDAY CARAVAN SITES :

There are six caravan sites, which are licenced to accommodate 649 caravans. Two sites have sewers, water mains and ablution blocks; one site has sewers, water mains and no ablution blocks; three sites have no sewers, no ablution blocks, but piped water supply. One of these sites cannot be sewered.

Night Soil and refuse is collected from all the six sites weekly.

Regular visits are paid to all the caravan sites during the season.

It is anticipated that two sites will be closed for camping purposes during the year 1963.

CHALET SITE :

The provision of a Chalet Site has proceeded expeditiously during the year, and 140 chalets have been erected, together with the necessary sewers, water mains and provision of electric light. Each chalet is provided with a separate W.C. and dustbin. Refuse is collected weekly from Easter to 30th September, each year.

SWIMMING POOL :

<u>Internal Dimensions :</u>	Length - 108-ft.
	Breadth- 40-ft.
	Deep end depth - 6-ft.
	Shallow end " - 3-ft.
	Volume of water -
	120,000 gallons approx.

SWIMMING POOL (continued) :

The system of filtration employed entails continuous circulation of the bath water throughout the time it is in use. The whole of the 120,000 gallons passes through the filtration and chlorination plant every six hours at a rate of 20,000 gallons per hour. An electrically driven pump circulates the water around the susten, taking it from the deep end and delivering it back in its purified state to the shallow end. The purification is carried out by first of all straining out any large foreign bodies. The bath water then passed through a pressure filter containing a specially prepared bed of sand and gravel, which entraps solid matter and the bulk of any bacteria that may be in the water. Following this process, chlorine is injected as an additional safety measure. Small quantities of soda and alun are added to improve the quality of the water. Periodically, the retained impurities in the filter are flushed out by a reverse flow of water following the loosening of the filter bed, by means of compressed air. The filter shell, when fully charged, weighs approximately 39 tons, and special foundations had to be constructed to support it.

Four samples of water from the Swinning Pool were submitted for Bacteriological examination every week during its use, and the results were most satisfactory.

The Swinning Pool was opened to the Schools and public from May to September, 1962.

Heating of the Swinning Pool.

A heating plant was fixed and in working order for the opening of the 1962 season.

Paddling Pool.

The water in the Paddling Pool is chlorinated by hand, but the water is changed as necessary, and at least once a day. During the very hot weather the water is changed 3 times a day.

TRAILER PARK :

The Caravan Site known as High House Farn, Waxholme Road, Withernsea, was purchased in 1961 by the Council, as a Trailer Park, and application was made and approved by the County Planning Officer for the whole of the 85 acres to be converted into a site for holiday dwellings.

Work proceeded during the year for the provision of sewers, water supply, Ablution Blocks, and roads.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

F.R. CRIPPS, M.D., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health.

